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THE CHEMICAL HISTORY OF THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION.\*—In making another attempt to reconcile Geology and Genesis, the author has exhibited much more knowledge, fairness, and a truly scientific spirit than usual in such productions. He has not drawn the parallel too closely between the chapters of Geological history and the first chapter of Genesis, and his method of treatment and interpretation of the general statements of the Scriptures, clothed as they often are, in the peculiarly rhetorical style of the languages of the East, and most difficult to translate, will command the assent of fair minded scientists and theologians. The bigoted of both classes of minds will perhaps disagree with his conclusions. He explains by the recent discoveries regarding the correlation of forces, the probable mode of evolution of the globe out of the gaseous and vaporous elements. He contends that the "nebular hypothesis and the development hypothesis may both be true, and God still remain the Creator of the Universe." A scriptural day of the Hebrew writer with our author, "is simply an evening and a morning—a period of darkness and a period of light, and the *duration* of such a day is not at all limited by anything contained in the text." He shows that the introduction of plants and the lower animals, and of fixed time, and the introduction of the higher vertebrates, and man himself, are mentioned in the same order in Genesis as in geological history, and that there is no fundamental disagreement between the Hebrew cosmogony and the facts of modern science. With this general comparison the author is content to stop.

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## NATURAL HISTORY MISCELLANY.

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### ZOOLOGY.

THE CAUDAL STYLES OF INSECTS SENSE ORGANS, *i. e.* ABDOMINAL ANTENNÆ. — Dr. Anton Dohrn has published a note in the "Journal of the Entomological Society of Stettin" (1869), to the effect that the abdominal appendages of the female of the Mole Cricket (*Gryllotalpa*) are true sensory organs (tastorgane).

In the "Proceedings" of the Boston Society of Natural History, May, 1866, the writer states that "while, as we have shown above, the genital armor of insects is not homologous with the limbs, there are, however, true jointed appendages attached to the ninth or tenth abdominal rings, or both, which are often antenniform, and serve as sensorio-genital organs in most [many] Neuroptera and Orthoptera" (p. 290).

In the same "Proceedings" for Feb. 26, 1868, he thus writes: "Regarding the insect as consisting of two fore and hind halves, the two ends being, with this view, repetitions of each other, these anal stylets